

**WEDDINGS**  
PHONE 24500  
For An Appointment  
**FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO**  
GLOUCESTER ARCADE

# CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

No. 33473.

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1946.

Price: 10 Cents.

Library, Supreme Court

**We Buy and Sell**  
**TYPEWRITERS**  
CALCULATING MACHINES  
also Anything and Everything  
for OFFICE MACHINES  
Excellent Service  
**HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE**  
9, D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21483

## NINETEEN DIE IN HONG KONG'S WORST AIR DISASTER

### Prominent Officials, Civilians Lose Their Lives In "Dakota's" Crash

## COURT OF ENQUIRY TO BE OPENED

Nineteen were killed outright when a "Dakota" of the R.A.F. Transport Command crashed and burst into flames within a few minutes of taking off from Kai Tak aerodrome yesterday. Fourteen passengers and the crew of five lost their lives in what was not only the worst disaster in the history of Hong Kong aviation but also the first to involve the death of passengers at the Colony's airport.

Official circles refused to release the names of any of the victims, but the "China Mail" learned from reliable sources that they probably included:—

Colonel Cyril Wild, War Crimes Liaison Officer for ALFSEA, on his way through from Tokyo to Singapore;

Mr. Davis, Chief British Prosecutor at the trials of the major Japanese war criminals;

Royal Arch Gunnison, Far Eastern correspondent for the Mutual Broadcasting Corporation, on his way through to Singapore, Java and India;

Brigadier Elliott, Australian Army.

Warrant Officer Blackmore, R.A.F., pilot of the plane.

The fourteen passengers also included a Chinese businessman, a Chinese woman and her child. The official list of names is expected to be released in a day or two.

A Court of Enquiry will be held into the crash. A "China Mail" reporter was told that a possible contributory cause may be found in the fact that the aircraft, owing to strong winds, took off from a different runway to the one usually used by the R.A.F.

Several eye-witnesses, both on the island and on the mainland, saw the plane crash. They were looking at the plane a minute or two after it had taken off from the airfield en route to Singapore via Saigon at 9.30 a.m.

Soon after it became airborne, it was seen to swing in a wide circle towards the range of hills north-west of Kai Tak. It seemed to wobble momentarily, then suddenly dive behind the foothills below Lion Rock and Beacon Hill.

Those in the vicinity of Kowloon Tong say that there was a moment's silence, then a cloud of smoke shot up into the air and the sound of the crash—which most witnesses agreed sounded like an explosion—was heard.

### Flying Low

A Kowloon Tong resident who witnessed the crash and was among the earlier arrivals on the scene told our reporter that the plane appeared to land on one wheel with its wing nearly touching the ground.

"For a moment it appeared to be turning over but there was immediately an explosion and the whole scene was covered with flames and smoke that shot up."

"I had just turned into Waterloo Road on my way to the bus stop when I first saw what appeared to be a very large plane flying at a very low altitude."

"The crash occurred before I was able to put two and two together and realise that it was out of order and about to crash."

"We were told that our presence there, when told to move, would be a violation of the Air Security regulations and we were asked a general question if anyone had seen someone attempting to take a snapshot."

"There wasn't very much to see in the wreckage and the plane was still burning. It seemed to me that there were two or three charred bodies lying a little way off but I hadn't a chance to come nearer before the M.F.s. were already clearing the area."

"The plane looked completely burned out except for one wing. Five hours later, when the bodies of the nineteen victims had been removed from the scene, the crashed "Dakota" was still burning and clouds of smoke rose from the twisted wreckage of the fuselage. Parts of the wings and nose of the aircraft lay scattered around."

A number of Indian guards, armed with rifles, were posted on the hillside around the scene of the crash to keep off would-be sightseers.

The following statement regarding the accident was released by RAF Headquarters:—

**Official R.A.F. Statement**  
The machine involved in the accident was a Dakota aircraft of RAF Transport Command. It took off from Kai Tak bound for Singapore via Saigon. The plane crashed shortly after take-off, at 9.30 a.m.

The cause of the accident is unknown, but a court of inquiry will be held. The Air Officer Commanding, Air Commodore Webster, was on the scene shortly after the accident.

The crew of five and 14 passengers were killed.

Names of the victims will be released after the next of kin have been informed.

**Mail Lost**  
A Hong Kong Government spokesman said it is believed a certain amount of Post Office mail was aboard the plane and has been lost. This comprises mail posted in Hong Kong between 2 p.m. on Friday, Sept. 20th, and 2 p.m. Monday, Sept. 23rd. It totalled 247 lbs. Of this, 101 lbs. was for Singapore, Batavia, Colombo and Malaya; 22 lbs. for London; 76 for the English provinces; 21 for Sydney; seven for Calcutta; six for Rangoon; five for Johannesburg; and four pounds each for Cairo and Auckland.

However, it is pointed out that any mail posted between the dates mentioned and superscribed "B.O.A.C." almost certainly went by B.O.A.C. which left as usual on Wednesday morning.

### Casualties

It is possible the full list of names may be issued today. Those listed above, though subject to correction, are believed to be accurate, as most of them came from more than one source.

At the time of going to Press, nothing further could be ascertained about Brigadier Elliott, Warrant Officer Blackmore or other passengers and crew, beyond the fact that all the latter were N.C.O.s.

Royal Arch Gunnison, M.B.O. correspondent, visited Hong Kong in 1944 as representative of the International News Service. He was killed in a crash on his way to Singapore.

### ANOTHER CLASH

Berlin, Sept. 25. The United States Press Marshal here said today that two Russian soldiers attempting to steal a German civilian truck in the American sector of Berlin were dispersed by military police gunfire and three were subsequently captured.

Officers said the shots were fired by Russian military police who were riding in a joint patrol with the Americans.—Associated Press.

### Italy's Rights In China Renounced

Paris, Sept. 25. The 18th, 19th and 20th articles of the Italian treaty were adopted without debate in the peace conference commission today. They pertain exclusively to China.

Article 18—Italy renounces in favour of China all benefits and privileges resulting from provisions of the final protocol signed at Peking Sept. 7 1901 and all annexes, notes and documents supplementary thereto and agrees that the said protocol, annexes, notes and documents shall be abrogated in respect of Italy.

Italy likewise renounces any claim thereto under indemnity. Article 19—Italy agrees to the abrogation of a lease from the Chinese Government under which the Italian concession at Tientsin is held and to transfer to the Chinese Government of any documents belonging to the archives of the concession which are still in Italian possession.

Article 20—Italy renounces in favour of China any rights accorded Italy in relation to the international settlements at Shanghai and Amoy and agrees that the said settlements shall revert to the administration and control of the Chinese Government.—Associated Press.

### Republican Army Recruiting

London, Sept. 24. Invitations to join the Spanish Republican Army which might be called into action in case of emergency in Spain have been received for several weeks past by Spanish Republican exiles in Britain.

These invitations, it is learnt in Spanish Republican circles here today, were signed by the head of the recruiting office in Britain, Colonel Rodrigo Gil, acting under the instructions of General Hernandez Sarabia, Minister of Defence in the Spanish exiled Government.

A recent report by an American correspondent that the exiled government was setting up an army of 200,000 with the aid of Yugoslav and Soviet officers was denied by Dr. J. Giral, exiled Prime Minister, who said his Cabinet was concentrating on a peaceful solution of the Spanish problem.—Reuter.

London, Sept. 24. British Overseas Airways is replying more "Dakota" aircraft to "Victory" flying command.

### DREAM COME TRUE!

Montreal, Sept. 25. Edward J. Phelan, director of the International Labour Organisation, today told the opening session of the full assembly that the world is ripe for a "degree of international cooperation which in the inter-war period would have seemed an idealistic dream."

The meeting was given over to the general discussion on points to be considered during the 20th General Conference.—Associated Press.

### Squatters Pop Up In Canada

Ottawa, Sept. 25. Canadian squatters, operating in much the same fashion as those in Britain, struck twice in quick succession here today.

They seized accommodation for an estimated 40 families, despite the opposition of police and naval personnel. The movement was carried out by the Ottawa Veterans' Housing League.

A truck convoy smashed through the gates of the naval training station here and after a brief scuffle with Mounted Police and naval personnel, the homeless veterans and their families occupied one building.

Then the remainder of the convoy moved on to Lansdowne Park, used as an army district depot during the war. There the veterans occupied the former Canadian Women's Army Corps barracks.

A force of four police squad cars offered some resistance.—Associated Press.

### SHIP ON FIRE AT SEA

New York, Sept. 25. Three men burned to death and three others are missing in a fire in the tanker "Bonington," the vessel reported in an urgent message picked up early today by the RCA Radio-Marine.

The Coast Guard are rushing planes with medical assistance for three other men reported badly burned aboard the ship. The position of the vessel has been placed at 180 miles east of Charleston, South Carolina.

The "Bonington" is a 10,000-ton vessel owned by the Keystone Tankship Corporation of Philadelphia.—Associated Press.

### Herr Funk's Farewell To His Spouse

Nuernberg, Sept. 25. In a farewell letter to his wife, Dr. Walter Funk on Tuesday denied all the charges laid against him by the International Tribunal, but expressed little hope of anything less than "a heavy sentence" from "the Military Court of our unmerciful and hateful enemies."

The letter was started on August 18, with postscripts added on August 28 and 29. It was written in longhand with pencil and headed, "please read this at home in a peaceful hour."

The former director of the Reichsbank and Reich Ministry of Economy reiterated that he knew nothing of gold teeth, jewellery and spectacle rims found in the vaults of the Reichsbank, but added that if the Court did not believe him, "I am sure they will believe your Pimpelmann" (an affectionate nickname used throughout the 4,000-word letter).

"We must always have in mind that they want to kill us and are merely in search of judicial reasons for doing so," Funk wrote. The letter spoke of rumours that those sentenced to death would be brought to Ploetzensee near Berlin, and Funk wrote of "the quick and" of some "few soldiers" by hanging.

He told his wife he could not have become a traitor to Hitler—that in spite of his "weak character" he would have been taken to a concentration camp and shot.

## Peace Conference Deadline

Paris, September 24. The Big Four Foreign Ministers Conference tonight decided that it should adopt a timetable with October 5 as the deadline for the completion of the work of the Peace Conference Committees.

The Big Four suggested that all the committees should complete voting on proposals and amendments before then by that date. They also agreed that the plenary sessions of the conference should end by October 15.

With a view to meeting this deadline they agreed to suggest to the conference that the appropriate organs of the conference should establish procedure which should if necessary limit the number of speeches in the committees and possibly provide for a quota rule.

In the event of a committee not having completed its work before October 5 the Big Four agreed that their deputies should report to them and that they should take further steps.

It was also agreed that the plenary sessions should consider each treaty as a whole—that is, treaty by treaty and not committee by committee. Another decision was that the Council of Foreign Ministers should begin considering the peace conference recommendations as soon as the plenary session begins on October 5 starting forwarding them.

Mr. Ernest Bevin the British Foreign Secretary proposed that the Council of Foreign Ministers should afterwards move to New York to continue its work on the treaties. No definite agreement was reached on this.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, said the United States would support the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris unless it appeared that they were going to be in a state of deadlock for a long period. It would not matter, he thought, if they were a few days late for the opening of the United Nations General Assembly.

Mr. Molotov, the Russian Foreign Minister, on the other hand, said he wanted to be in New York on October 22, after first visiting Moscow. Mr. Molotov (France) said he would be unable to go to New York before the French elections provisionally fixed for November 6.

The Big Four affirmed that the states which would be consulted on the Italian colony settlement would include the British Dominions which actually fought against Italy.

The Big Four agreement for speeding up the conference will be considered by their deputies and then submitted to the plenary session for a final decision. Most of tonight's discussion centred on the proposal by Mr. Bevin that if the committees did not complete their work by October 5, the questions still to be settled should go to the plenary session for a decision. Mr. Molotov opposed this on the grounds that only complete committee reports should be considered by the plenary session. The proposal was finally dropped.—Reuter.

## U.S. Meat Shortage

New York, Sept. 25. The United States today faces the greatest meat shortage in the nation's history with famine or near famine of most cuts of meat in nearly all cities.

There is no prospect of an alleviation of the situation. The shortage is attributed chiefly to producers withholding cattle, hogs and lamb from slaughter in the hope of securing better prices in the event of the maximum prices, enforced by the recently re-instated Office of Price Administration, being raised.

Meat production for September is expected to be the smallest on record and about one-half of the production for June.

The meat scarcity has thrown out of work approximately 15,000 workers employed by canning establishments, shortages of a number of by-products, including leather, lard and soap are also threatened.—Associated Press.

### Lowered Standards

Chicago, Sept. 25. Louis Bromfield, author and banker, today declared that the standard of living in America is being rapidly lowered to an economic pinch and to the lowered living standards which have existed in Europe for three centuries.

He told the American Bankers Association that this paralysis has been in progress since the civil war and is due to the destruction and declining of the production of agricultural land.—Associated Press.

He told the American Bankers Association that this paralysis has been in progress since the civil war and is due to the destruction and declining of the production of agricultural land.—Associated Press.

## Sunspots "Not So Serious"

New York, Sept. 25. Sunspot interference with radio, telephone and wireless communications throughout the Western Hemisphere which curtailed some international broadcasts and slowed down news and radio wire reports since noon on Sunday was reported to be "not so serious" here today.

Press wireless was badly hit by magnetic disturbances and reported only intermittently. Both the Radio Corporation of America and the Mackay Radio and Telephone Company which had been slowed down for the past 48 hours, expect better conditions tomorrow.

(Today Reuters correspondent in Tokyo cabled that conditions there became more normal last night and all transmissions were greatly improved)—Reuter.

## THE WEATHER

General situation:—An anti-cyclone covers Central and Northern China and a ridge extends across Central Japan to the Pacific. A depression to the west of Hokkaido is moving east.

At 1200 (GMT) the typhoon has recurved and was centred about 330 miles east-north-east of Hong Kong, moving north-west at 10/15 knots and decreasing in intensity.

Today's forecast:—Fresh north-west or west, with moderating and backing clouds generally with showers.

Yesterday's temperature:—Maximum:— 82 deg. Minimum:— 77.5 deg. Sunshine: 7 hours. Rainfall:— Nil. Max. Rel. Humidity:— 65 each.

### SLACKNESS

Moscow, Sept. 25. Charges of slackness were today brought by "Pravda" against teachers of "Bolshevik ideology." Referring to teachers in the Komsomol organisation who educate the cream of Russia's youth, "Pravda" said in ways of the Komsomol organisations, especially in agricultural districts, political education was neglected by certain party Communists.

"Among the leading Komsomol officials there exists an inclination to slackness and petty opportunism. This cannot be tolerated," the article concluded.—Reuter.

## Living In Sydney Bridge

Sydney, Sept. 25. A group of Sydney residents have solved their housing problem and now have houses that boast an excellent view of Sydney's harbour, and quick transportation to the shopping area.

They live in the pylons that support the Sydney Harbour Bridge.

Mrs. Gladys Stephens was the first of the group to have an under-the-bridge apartment. She rented a shop next to the Milson's Point Rail and street-car station at the north approach to the bridge.

When she paid her rent, she found she was also the tenant of a 70 by 40 foot hall or passageway over the shop and under the bridge. When housing became scarce six years ago, she converted the space into a five-room apartment.

Five families live in similar apartments today.—Associated Press.

## Catholics And Divorce

Brisbane, Sept. 25. The branding of adultery as a crime along with robbery is advocated by Roman Catholic Archbishop James Duhig of Brisbane as a means to halt the "tidal wave of divorce from which few countries are exempt."

Addressing 151 candidates for confirmation at Maryborough, Archbishop Duhig asserted: "Divorce is the greatest destroyer of family life. It is eating like a cancer into the heart of society and depriving tens of thousands of children of their first right—home life and the care of their parents."

Divorce today are being "granted with too much ease, and the law remains powerless to minimize the evil," the Archbishop said.—Associated Press.

## Stalin As A Best Seller

London, Sept. 25. Joseph Stalin has outdone Karl Marx as a best-selling writer, Moscow radio reported. The book, "A Short Course of the History of the CPSU (Bolsheviks)" was published on October 1, 1939. In the eight years since, 89,317,000 copies have been distributed in 61 Soviet dialects and 18 foreign languages. The announcement said: "In the whole history of Marxism, no other Marxist book received such wide distribution."—Associated Press.

## ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two: War Crimes Trial.  
Page Three: Germany's Promises To Japan.  
Page Four: What Kind Of A Germany Is It To Be?  
Page Five: The Fate Of Stalin Statement.  
Page Six: Soviet Army Leaders Center In Moscow Camp.







# Germany's Promises To Japan

(By Duane Hennessy)

Tokyo, Sept. 25. Germany told Japan flatly in September 1940, that it did not want Japan to fight the United States but only to keep America busy while the Reich was battling England, a secret document disclosed at the War Crimes Tribunal here.

Nevertheless, Germany feared war between Japan and the United States "cannot eventually be avoided," said the notes of the Japanese Foreign Minister, Yushuke Matsuoaka, after a conversation with the German Ambassador Henrich Stahmer.

"Germany does not want the present conflict to develop into world war and wishes to bring it to a termination as quickly as possible," said the confidential memorandum of the late Matsuoaka. "She particularly wants the United States kept out."

## POST OFFICE NOTICES

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 26

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kowloon) 11 a.m.

Canada via Vancouver B.C. (King William) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) noon, (Reg.) noon, (Ord.) 12.30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Par.) 12.30 p.m., (Reg.) 12.30 p.m., (Ord.) 1 p.m.

U.S.A. Central and South America via San Francisco (Hamilton) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) 9 a.m., (Reg.) 9 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.; G.P.O. (Par.) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Singapore, Bangkok, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (B.O.A.C. Plane) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) 9 a.m., (Reg.) 9 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.; G.P.O. (Par.) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Fochow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Kongmoon (Fook Ho) 4 p.m. Canton (Fathian) 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 27

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kowloon) 11 a.m.

Fochow (Ah Cheung) (Asia) 10 a.m.

Amoy and Formosa (Edna) 10 p.m.

Swatow (Hupoh) noon.

Shanghai (Shantung) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, London, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.

Manila P.I. (Tjandane) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kunming (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 28

Saloon (Hokkon) noon.

Haiphong (Empire Park) noon.

Straits, South Africa via Durban and Mauritius (Laxmi) (Par.) 11.30 a.m., (Ord.) noon.

Shanghai (Tientsin) 3 p.m.

Swatow (Empire Jamaica) 3 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, East Africa, Egypt and Europe via London (Bamsearing) (Par.) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

"JANE"

STEPS—WHY THEY MUST HAVE OPENED THE TRAP THEMSELVES—I CAN HEAR THEM MOVING ABOUT IN THE CRYPT!

LET'S CREEP DOWN AND GIVE THEM A SCARE, FRITZ!

BOOTS AND HER BU DDIES

SO THAT'S IT

BY EDGAR MARTIN

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

ALL RIGHT! HERE I GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO! I'VE GOT TO GO!

## CHINA'S CHALLENGE

Lake Success, Sept. 25. China's United Nations delegate, C. L. Hsia, today indicated that he would challenge Russia's charges in the Security Council's presence that the United States troops in China were a potential threat to world peace. Hsia said he would object to consideration of the Russian question on the ground that no situation existed which warranted Security Council intervention.—Associated Press.

## TRAM REGS. BROKEN

A European, a Portuguese woman and over 100 Chinese were arrested by the Police in the Central district for breaches of the tramway regulations. Brought before Mr. P. X. d'Almeida, Central Magistrate, yesterday, over 50 of them were fined \$5 each, while the absentees had their bail of \$10 estimated. The Police said that defendants were either hanging onto the side of the tramcar, had bearded it while the vehicle was in motion and or were standing at the rear of the car.

A fine of \$1,000 or three months' hard labour was imposed on Woo Ha, by Mr. George She at the Central Magistrate yesterday for possession of nine tins of raw opium in Pokfulam Road on Monday.

## Chinese Communists To Wait And See

(By John Roderick)

Nanking, Sept. 25. Negotiations to end China's civil strife remain suspended, the Communist spokesman, Wang Ping-nan, said today, until there are clear assurances of peace from the Government.

Chey En-lai, chief Communist negotiator who walked out on the peace talks recently is still at Shanghai. He will remain there, Wang said, until either the Government or the American negotiators take one of two steps—promise to call for a cease-fire order immediately or convene the George C. Marshall committee of three to discuss a general armistice.

Wang said that the American mediators, Gen. Marshall and the Ambassador, Dr. Leighton Stuart, have the power to obtain a cease-fire order from Chiang Kai-shek. He made clear that Yenan Communist headquarters had dropped its insistence that such an order be unconditional by stressing that the Marshall committee should decide the terms for cessation of hostilities.

"If American support to the Government is made contingent on peace, the United States would have the power to affect the situation for good," Wang said. "The Communist hope that, when Chiang returns to Nanking he will accept the request to convene the Marshall committee."

Marshall Committee

This group, of which Gen. Marshall is chairman includes Chey En-lai and General Hsu Ying-chang for the Government. It has not met since June 3 when it arranged an indefinite extension of a short term peace.

The whole forward movement of the peace negotiations is blocked by a Communist disbelief in American ability to influence Chiang at the proper time to invoke an armistice.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart and General George C. Marshall have

## Nanking Annoyed

Nanking, Sept. 24. Government circles expressed irritation over Moscow's "unsolicited interference in the rights of a sovereign power" here today.

The New York report that the Soviet delegate to the UNO Security Council charged that the presence of United States Marines in China created a state of affairs which might lead to international friction, however, produced no impact or diplomatic bombshell.

Both the Soviet Embassy and the Communist headquarters seemed genuinely unaware of any development. The Communist spokesman Liao Chenchi made no comment except: "We hope the implementation of the three foreign Ministers in Moscow will secure peace in the Far East."

There is no initial reaction one way or the other at General George Marshall's headquarters. Neutral observers were divided in opinion. While some believe Russia's statement in the taking up of cudgels on behalf of China's largest minority party, there are others who followed the Soviet press criticism of American moves and felt the statement was a "logical development in calculated tactics," to bring things to a head in the hope that the State Department might have cause to reconsider or even revise its China policy.—Reuter.

## Chinese Communists To Wait And See

(By John Roderick)

Nanking, Sept. 25. Negotiations to end China's civil strife remain suspended, the Communist spokesman, Wang Ping-nan, said today, until there are clear assurances of peace from the Government.

Chey En-lai, chief Communist negotiator who walked out on the peace talks recently is still at Shanghai. He will remain there, Wang said, until either the Government or the American negotiators take one of two steps—promise to call for a cease-fire order immediately or convene the George C. Marshall committee of three to discuss a general armistice.

Wang said that the American mediators, Gen. Marshall and the Ambassador, Dr. Leighton Stuart, have the power to obtain a cease-fire order from Chiang Kai-shek. He made clear that Yenan Communist headquarters had dropped its insistence that such an order be unconditional by stressing that the Marshall committee should decide the terms for cessation of hostilities.

"If American support to the Government is made contingent on peace, the United States would have the power to affect the situation for good," Wang said. "The Communist hope that, when Chiang returns to Nanking he will accept the request to convene the Marshall committee."

Marshall Committee

This group, of which Gen. Marshall is chairman includes Chey En-lai and General Hsu Ying-chang for the Government. It has not met since June 3 when it arranged an indefinite extension of a short term peace.

The whole forward movement of the peace negotiations is blocked by a Communist disbelief in American ability to influence Chiang at the proper time to invoke an armistice.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart and General George C. Marshall have

London, Sept. 24. Vatican radio reported today that Bishop Ugo Glubb, the Bishop of San Miniato, since 1928, died at Florence yesterday aged 60.—Reuter.

Chinese Optical Co. OPTICIAN 67 QUEEN'S ROAD C.

## NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following vessels as they are lying:

(1) 600-Ton Coastal Tug, "Sam Kat", 58 ft. length and 12 ft. beam, partly submerged.

(2) Ex-Salvaged Japanese Tanker Hatishima Maru lying at North Stone-Outer Islands.

Dimensions: Length 50.527, Breadth 35 ft. Depth (M) 40 ft. Estimated D.W. Tonnage 8600 Tons.

Tender forms can be obtained on application at Section VI of Naval Store Department between 10 A.M. and 12 noon on Thursday and Friday, 26th and 27th September 1946, on production of a deposit of \$4,000.00 and should be returned in a sealed cover addressed to: Naval Store Officer, H.M. Dockyard 5th or before noon 28th September, 1946.

## NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following stores:

7 1/2" 14" and 17" Fans Motors, Steam Driven, Dynamometer, Switchboard, Diesel Generating Set, Switchboard, Switchboard for Southern Cross Generators, Engine, Workshop Generator, Fresh Water Tanks, 40 Ton Evaporator complete with Pump, Semi rotary Pump, Kelvinator Refrigerator with Motor, 1000 Gal. Cylindrical Fuel Tanks, Boat Hoists, Vegetable Steamer in Galley, Steam Jacketed Pan, Copper, Sink, Baker's Oven, Wire Mattresses, Steam Heated Hot Press and Steel Cabinet.

Tender forms can be obtained on application at Section VI of Naval Store Department between 10 a.m. and 12 noon on Thursday, Friday and Saturday 26th, 27th and 28th September, 1946, and should be returned in a sealed cover addressed to: Naval Store Officer, H.M. Dockyard 5th or before noon Wednesday, 2nd October, 1946.

## St John Ambulance Brigade

FIRST AID CLASSES

(In English)

Every Thursday at 5.30 p.m.

At the Y.W.C.A., Dundas St.

Commencing on

THURSDAY, SEPT. 26

Lectures will be given by

Dr. Parin Shroff.

All Are Welcome

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that from and including the 1st November, 1946, Owners, Agents, Charterers, or Masters of vessels, shall deliver to the Harbour Master within 24 hours after arrival of the vessel at any port the information required in accordance with Table K (A) of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance No. 10 of 1939.

2. The required information should be supplied on the appropriate forms, at the time of entry of the vessel at the Harbour Office.

J. JOYLY, Harbour Master.

Harbour Office, Hong Kong, 24th Sept. 1946.

## NOTICE

THE HONG KONG GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1



Shell House,  
Queen's Road,  
Central,  
Hongkong.

Tel. No.  
2379, 2381  
2165

## Central Air Transport Corporation

Service for Passenger and Freight  
Safety and Speed

### SCHEDULE

Yue. SHANGHAI—CANTON—HONGKONG  
Wed. HONGKONG—CANTON—CHUNGKING—CANTON—HONGKONG  
Thur. HONGKONG—CANTON—SHANGHAI  
Fri. SHANGHAI—CANTON—HONGKONG  
Sat. HONGKONG—CANTON—KUNMING—CANTON—HONGKONG  
Sun. HONGKONG—CANTON—SHANGHAI

For particulars regarding services between all other cities  
China please apply at above office.

### FARES FREIGHT

	FARES	FREIGHT
Hong-Canton	HK\$ 50	HK\$ 12. (per kilo.)
Hong-Shanghai	250	222
Hong-Chungking	240	216
Hong-Kunming	270	228



CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION CORP.

Gloucester Building, Des Voeux Road, C.H.

SCHEDULE:  
MON: Hongkong-Manila  
TUE: Hongkong-Shanghai  
WED: Hongkong-Canton  
THUR: Hongkong-Shanghai  
FRI: Hongkong-Canton  
SAT: Hongkong-Shanghai  
SUN: Hongkong-Canton

	Fares	Freight
MANILA	HK\$ 100	HK\$ 10
CANTON	50	5
SHANGHAI	150	15
CHUNGKING	250	25
KUNMING	270	27
SHANGHAI	250	25
CHUNGKING	270	27
KUNMING	270	27
SHANGHAI	250	25
CHUNGKING	270	27
KUNMING	270	27

For further particulars please apply at above office

## FAR EASTERN AIR TRANSPORT, INC.

MANILA, PHILIPPINES  
MANILA-HONGKONG-SHANGHAI  
HONGKONG-BANGKOK

by

### C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

FARE:	Hong Kong-Bangkok	HK\$1100.—
Hong Kong-Manila <td>HK\$ 900.—</td>	HK\$ 900.—	
Hong Kong-Shanghai <td>HK\$ 550.—</td>	HK\$ 550.—	
Manila-Hong Kong <td>US\$ 150.—</td>	US\$ 150.—	
Manila-Shanghai <td>US\$ 225.—</td>	US\$ 225.—	

### NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONG KONG-BANGKOK Thursday 26th Sept.  
HONG KONG-MANILA Friday 27th Sept.  
HONG KONG-SHANGHAI Monday 30th Sept.

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.  
1st floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600

## AUTHORIZED MARINE RADIO SERVICE

for

INTERNATIONAL MARINE RADIO  
CO. LTD. (IMRC),

Liverpool, England

MACKEY RADIO & TELEGRAPH CO.,  
New York, U.S.A.

TELEPHONE: General Office 23165

Service Depot 20762

PACIFIC UNION TRADING  
CO., LTD.

Asia Life Bldg., 2nd Floor

Queen's Road, Hongkong

Service Depot: Wang Hing Bldg.

Room 237

Queen's Road, Hongkong.

## A CHARITY DINNER DANCE

under the distinguished patronage of

H.E. The Governor, H.E. The G.O.C. Maj. Gen.  
Sir MARK YOUNG, G.C.M.G. F.W. FESTING, CB, CBE, DSO.  
Brig. H. D. Fellowes, DSO, RM. Brig. P. L. Lindsay,  
Cmdr. Everett, DSO, MBE, RN. Lt. Col. P. R. Matters, RM.

will be held

in the ROSE ROOM, PENINSULA HOTEL  
on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1946

The (RM) Band of the C-in-C British Pacific Fleet  
will be in attendance

By kind permission of

Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, CB, CBE, DSC.

Proceeds for Sergt. FUTTIT (RM), The  
Commando Sergt. who lost both legs  
as a result of a shark bite.

Admission will be by Ticket \$20.—

Tickets will be on sale after Wednesday, Sept. 25, at all the leading  
Hotels, (look for the poster) and from the 34 RM Commando-  
Bsm. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

CHINA MAIL  
Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates

Telephones:

Editors 24354

Reporters & General Office 32312

(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$ 9.00

6 months H.K.\$18.00

One year H.K.\$30.00

## AWAITING SENTENCE

For over nine months the eyes of the world have been intermittently focused upon the proceedings in Nuremberg, as detail after detail of the Nazi conspiracy and of its ghastly fruition have been revealed in evidence. The whole grim story has now been told. Prosecution and defence have had their last say, and the Court is expected in the next few days to deliver verdicts and sentences.

Lord Justice Lawrence, who, as President of the International Tribunal, has added fresh lustre to the repute of the British judiciary, remarked at its opening that this trial was "unique in the history of the jurisprudence of the world, and of supreme importance to millions of people all over the globe." There is indeed no precedent for the arraignment before an international tribunal of the principal organisers and the main organisers concerned with a gigantic common plan to commit crimes against peace, crimes of war and crimes against humanity. History records many cases of war criminals and political offenders being tried by a single country; instances have been occurring over most of Europe during the course of the proceedings at Nuremberg. What differentiates the Nuremberg Court is not, however, merely its international setting, nor the standing of the defendants, but the nature of the indictment, bearing upon the whole Nazi regime, and the fairness of the Tribunal's proceedings.

Among the ordinary citizens of every country there has at times been some criticism of the value of the latitude given to the defence. It has been suggested that where the main facts were common knowledge a summary trial would have satisfied justice. On the other side voices have been raised, not least by the defendants and their counsel questioning whether a "political trial" (even if the politics involved mass-murder) could fairly come within the scope of civilised jurisprudence. It is, however, unthinkable that the minor figures who executed the crimes of Nazism should be condemned while its main directors went unpunished. It would have been almost equally deplorable if Goering and his associates had been afforded merely the travesty of a trial meted out to their opponents by a Nazi "People's Court." Possibly, as some believe the speeches made in the dock will make these men appear as martyrs in the eyes of many future Germans; what is quite certain is that if these speeches had not been made and refuted the legend of their "martyrdom" would have taken strong root.

Reading the Nazi leaders' last pleas one has once more a reminder of the lust for power to which they succumbed. Some still defiantly protesting their innocence, some perhaps genuinely repentant of the misdeeds at which they connived, they all discharged their responsibility on others, and mainly on men now dead. No doubt Hitler and Himmler dominated these now fallen stragglers. No doubt each of these survivors in his way believes today that he attempted to be a moderating influence. But during the lifetime of Hitler each was proud to be an axle, and not a brake, on the Nazi chariot, and if Nazism had conquered they would be preening themselves on their loyalty. One leading purpose of the Nuremberg trial has indeed been to establish the principle that no political leader, no general, no admiral can, in future, plead in defence of conspiracy, outrage and atrocity that he was but the servant of a State or the follower of an autocrat. The part that each man played was his own individual responsibility; their chance of martyrdom was to be

In its refreshment to the mind and hope of the democratic peoples, Mr. Byrnes' great speech on the future of the German question still reverberates far and wide, except where its vibrations are artificially muffled. For reasons that must be plainly distinguished, we are only at the beginning of its effect.

The shape of its practical consequences, one way or the other, will depend on the degree of assent or the force of dissidence that the new programme meets with from other Powers. And above all from Russia, whose co-operation on the basis of another and better Potsdam agreement is invited with the deepest earnestness.

For that purpose the Western Governments must leave no stone unturned if they are to bring a clear brain as well as a clear conscience to the separate tasks and duties that will confront them afterwards should Russia for her part still adhere to a fundamental difference of system.

This is the heart of the issue that will have to be settled during the next few months. The whole time-table of diplomacy and discussion between Powers and nations has been rearranged. The Paris Conference, instead of adjournment, is allowed five or six weeks more to worm itself through its labyrinth.

Postponed for a month, the General Assembly of the United Nations will forgo on Oct. 23 at New York. It will be a sounding-board for debate on the American Secretary of State's proposals, among other matters.

Immediately after its proceedings—and probably in November—the four Foreign Ministers will begin their long deferred meeting for the exclusive and exhaustive discussion on the future of Germany. Then will come the stiffest tug-of-war, and the fairest choice of courses for both East and West.

Staunchly supported as a whole by Britain, the Washington proposals for the reorganisation of the Reich fall under four chief heads. First, security; second, prosperity; third, self-government; fourth, the final demarcation of German national frontiers without avoidable dismemberment of the German race.

Take these issues in that order. Mr. Byrnes emphasises without flinching that the old policy of American isolation from Europe is as dead as the dodo. United States forces will take part in the control of Germany for as long as there is occupation by any other Power. This pledge has the substantial support of both the great political parties in the United States. It is not possible to overestimate its importance. One cause of universal disquiet has been the fear that premature American withdrawal from Germany would leave all Europe open to irresistible Soviet domination.

By comparison with America's prodigious mobilised strength in all elements as the top of the war, her disarmament has gone dangerously too fast and too far. But her token forces are the symbol of the mightiest potential that has been known. It never can be lightly challenged by any one.

Mr. Byrnes is as firm on the other indivisible factors that touch both security and disarmament. Washington has not withdrawn its earlier offer to join a mutual insurance pact between the four major Allies against any revival of German militarism during 25 or even 40 years following the ultimate evacuation of a reconstructed and regenerated Reich.

These proffered pledges and guarantees of European safety and peace for as far as mortal wit can attempt to plan, are without precedent in the annals of the United States. As a rejection of the old isolation which made two world wars possible they would have been staggering to the former generation of Americans. Perhaps even unthinkable to the same extent by the present generation before the discovery of the atomic bomb.

Nor are these considerations without their immediate bearings on practical policy. There are still some serious disagreements between the four occupying Powers as to the thoroughness or inadequacy with which the disarmament of Germany

out. The Stuttgart speech should clear the way for a joint and amicable inquiry in all the zones and for the restoration of identical measures.

It is upon these solid foundations of security that Mr. Byrnes proposes to build his fabric of urgent reform and rising prosperity in the Reich, however its future boundaries as a nation among the nations may be finally drawn.

In any Western view, actual or prospective, the situation before our eyes makes a sorry and lamentable spectacle. The ceaseless dissensions of the Powers; the rigid barriers between the zones, except for the happy Anglo-American merger; the physical conditions of ap-

By J. L. GARVIN

palling wreckage in industry and dire deficiency in agriculture—all these together make a muddle and chaos of its kind such as has never been seen and cannot be tolerated. The pinch of hunger in the towns and urbanised districts will pass, but unless new and large remedies are applied the general depression of the standard of life and misery of the outlook will remain.

With Mr. Ernest Bevin's entire concurrence in this part of it, the American Secretary of State once more entreates the four occupying Powers to work together as the Potsdam agreement enjoins, but with improvements that experience has suggested. Here Mr. Byrnes touches the moving note of his human and sane appeal.

Let the zonal partitions be thrown down. Let there be free exchange of reciprocal production as between industry and agriculture. According to Potsdam let the whole Reich be managed as an economic unit. Let exports be allowed to pay for vital imports.

But one other thing is certain. If just reparations are likewise to be met, the present permitted levels of ordinary peaceable production in Germany must be boldly raised.

From the searching economic issue Mr. Byrnes passes naturally to his third principal theme. The armed occupation may last some years yet, perhaps long years. The Western democracies cannot contemplate that it shall function meanwhile as a political despotism in a Police State.

We can aim at nothing less than a liberal and liberalising regime—using those words in the broader sense—conceding the utmost liberty of life and mind consistent with the maintenance of disarmament for peace. Nor can we ever raise German efficiency and welfare to their maximum except through the medium of German administration.

All the major Allies, including Russia, are committed more or less to the extension of local and provincial self-government. The Americans, long since set the example by establishing German authorities in the famous and distinctive regions of Bavaria, Wurttemberg, Baden and Greater Hesse.

Russia herself urged at one time the practical good sense and advantage of setting up a central though supervised German administration for the whole Reich. Mr. Byrnes adopts this principle and enhances it. He proposes to constitute under the occupation a real Provisional Government not nominated—not otherwise "hand-picked"—as he puts it by the Allied Commission in Berlin. He suggests that its members should be chosen by the elected local or provincial bodies which are about to come into existence in all the zones, including the Russian.

The new national constitution thus outlined for the Reich would mean federalism of sorts, but partly upon the actual distribution of powers, partly upon the number and demarcation of provinces.

If the major Allies are to have the least chance of working in harmony at the initial stages, these matters will have to be decided at the outset of the provisional period, not by the Germans but by them.

# What Kind Of A Germany Is It To Be?

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"And I suggest that Senator Smell be drafted to deliver the speech on adequate clothing for the world—he's already had to buy his wife a summer outfit!"

## The End of an Era

I write this commentary on the aspects of everyday life in Britain from Southern Ireland, where it is not admitted that there has quite been a war; a certain amount of, shall I say, scuffling, perhaps, but no more than an emergency; and no traveller in Ireland is likely to hear any other word than emergency used for it. In Kent and London during the Battle of Britain I thought it was quite a war, but that is not the view taken in Ireland, so that I look at life in Britain to-day from a little way off. And I may say that anybody who has ever to

of an excellently-stocked nursery and a battery of artillery. Of course, it is possible that we may build stronger defences, but at present none of the top-shops of the world has anything of the sort in stock, so that the students of strategy, diplomacy, and all the other arts on which the safety of nations depends, are like people living in the age of iron, whose text-books are all of the Stone Age, or people living in the age of gunpowder whose only knowledge is of the use of the sword. We are in fact at the very end of an era.

By

LORD DUNSANY

write a description of any period, or paint a picture of any landscape, will always see it better by stepping a little way back.

Were I in London now, the first thing I should probably see would be a queue, and I should be in it, and my interests would all be frantically occupied with the pace at which it moved, and my philosophy devoted to inquiries as to why it didn't move faster. That is the way we are all made.

But when I step back a little way, I see, however dimly, a few things of wider interest. And the first thing I see as I step back is the extraordinary political situation confronting not only us, but the whole world.

I see, as it were, a vista of toy fortresses spread out as far as the eye can see, as though the world were one vast nursery floor, and drawn up against these painted fortifications, some real cannon. That is the situation, and no amount of hoping can make the discrepancy between all our armaments and the atomic bomb any less than that between the fortresses

This immediate difference that this makes to people standing in queues, or going triumphantly home with a piece of meat, is that until recently, in fact until just a year ago, they could leave the portentous business of the future to those whose duty it was to understand it, to statement, to diplomats and such.

But now nobody understands it. Nobody knows how a fleet or a city can stand against this new power. Nobody can foretell what is coming. And yet, perhaps, we are not so much worse off than we were. Look what has been happening to us for thirty years. Did anybody foresee it? And, if he did foresee it, was it any use his doing so? Was any serious action taken to avert it?

So perhaps if we drift along as we drifted before, we shall fare no worse. The Germans, of course, did plan for the future. And how they must have derided us for our apathy.

And yet look what has happened to Germany. It almost seems as though the future cannot be foreseen, so that those whose plans are long worked out in the utmost detail for what, after all, will not happen must be handicapped when they go to war with a happy-go-lucky people who are unhindered by plans for events that will never occur.

History has nothing to guide us; for the closest parallel, the invention of gunpowder, was developed so gradually that mankind had time to get used to it. The modern artillery barrage was not let loose suddenly at Crecy, as the atomic bomb was loosed on Hiroshima; and cold steel, so far from being made obsolete in a day, was used against guns right down to our own time.

It is a strange new problem confronting our statesmen, and perhaps the people of Britain will one day have to deal with it all by themselves, very much as they dealt with Hitler.

**AUSSIE BIRTHS.**  
Canberra, Sept. 25.  
A big reduction in Australian births and marriages is to be expected, according to the Department of Information.

A D.O.I. bulletin states that the number of marriages for the year ended June 30, was 62,822, compared with the wartime high total of 86,050 in 1941-1942.

The birth-rate was reported to have fallen 15 per cent from 21.79 per 1,000 population in 1944-1945, when there were 160,560 births. — Associated Press.

white and the hot sun of Wuerzburg has tanned his skin to a leathery brown. He has a minimum of servants around him in his simple house, called "Villa Wolf."

Whenever the weather is nice, he drives his car up the five-mile long winding road to his castle. There in his plainly furnished study, overlooking the rolling countryside, the Crown Prince said, "I can reflect and write my memoirs—above all the conflicts and ten-

## Little Willie Wants To Be A Farmer

(By Edwin Shanke)

Heckingen, Sept. 23.  
Crown Prince Wilhelm, head of the Hohenzollern family which once owned almost limitless estates, is looking for a farm where he can settle down.

The Russian land reform in Silesia, Pomerania and Brandenburg has stripped the Hohenzollerns of all their vast farms and properties and left them with only an 80-room castle, a museum piece balanced on the crown of a high hill five miles from here.

"It is too impractical to live in," the Crown Prince said, and then smilingly added: "A young American officer who visited it, as do many American soldiers, offered to take it off my hands for a good price but I told him there wasn't enough money in the world to buy it."

While on the lookout for a farm, possibly in Bavaria, the Crown Prince is living in a rented villa in this French occupied town, within sight of his castle, called Burg Hohenzollern. About 100 years old, it is the third fortified castle built there by the Hohenzollerns.

Prince Wilhelm expressed concern about the younger generation of Hohenzollerns. His wife, Hermine, is living with their second eldest son, Prince Louis Ferdinand, his wife Princess Kira, and their six children at Bad Kissingen. Another son, Hubertus, is living at Baden. Prince Frederick is in England. The Crown

Prince should take up some kind of employment, Crown Prince Wilhelm said. "Their position for the present is a difficult one because they all have been brought up as soldiers and haven't learned a profession."

Hubertus has studied agriculture, however, and also is looking for a farm to operate. "Worked For Ford"

The Crown Prince said that Prince Louis Ferdinand, who once worked for Henry Ford and has toured the United States, has tried with the idea of trying to go to America to make a new start.

Admitting that the question of finances was a problem now that he had lost his lands, the Crown Prince said he intended "to fight hard" for a reimbursement on the estates in eastern Germany which are being parcelled out to peasants under the Russian sponsored land reform—a farming policy which he predicted would not work.

"The peasants haven't the capital or the machinery to produce enough to feed the cities as did the old-fashioned big estates," he said. "From now on the people working the farms will produce only enough for themselves."

"Villa Wolf"

The Crown Prince, who is 35



# THE TEST OF STALIN STATEMENT Possible Answer In Proceedings Of Paris Conference

## London Pleased By Welding Stalin Statement

London, Sept. 24. General relief and pleasure have been caused in London by Generalissimo Josef Stalin's statement to a British correspondent in Moscow that he does not believe "in a real danger of a new war."

This is almost the only reassuring pronouncement on foreign affairs made by an Allied statesman in the year since the end of the last war. Coming from such a source, it had done a good deal to offset evidence of a rapid deterioration in relations between the Allied powers, which has been coming from the Paris Conference and from the Security Council.

The two main points in the interview to attract most attention among political observers here are Generalissimo Stalin's reference to Soviet policy in Germany and the assured confidence in Soviet strength which runs through the whole of it.

The Generalissimo's denial that the Soviet Union would consider building up Germany in opposition to the Western powers is based on his statement that such a policy "would mean the departure of the Soviet Union from its fundamental national interests."

Observers in London believe that here is a truly encouraging indication that at the centre of Soviet foreign policy there is an authority which recognises peaceful cooperation to be the supreme interest of the Allied nations.

The interview also appears to dispose of the notion, recently prevalent in some quarters sympathetic to the Soviet Union, that the intelligent characteristics of Soviet foreign policy and the vehemence of Soviet diplomats in Paris and New York has been due to a sense of insecurity. Generalissimo Stalin made two pronouncements which show a tremendous confidence in Soviet powers as at present developed and in its capacity to stand up to any conceivable threat from any country.

From the fact that he categorically asserted that the Soviet Union does not feel it

Liverpool, Sept. 24. Ship owners may be saved millions of pounds a year by a newly invented apparatus which was demonstrated today at the site of the wrecked vessel Silvio at the Alexandra Docks, Liverpool.

It is an oxyelectric welding and cutting apparatus, which is claimed to weld and cut underwater in half the time taken by the oxyhydrogen apparatus.

Today, divers pressed the apparatus, shaped something like a gun, against the cracks in the steel plates of the Silvio, which were swiftly sealed.

Sir Robert Johnson, Chairman of Cammel Laird Limited, was present with representatives of all large Merseyside shipbuilding works. A ship owner commented: "This should save millions a year by saving time in turning ships round."

## Peaceful Deeds

Washington, Sept. 25. Diplomatic officials expressed a hope that the peaceful words of Generalissimo Stalin—in a Moscow interview, disclaiming danger of a new war—would be backed up by Russia with peaceful deeds.

Stalin's statements of confidence in the ability of a capitalist West and a Communist Russia to work together may well be held as a new approach to the Soviet to the problem of international cooperation. It was said, but this can only be proved by what the Russians do.

Top officials agree with Stalin's assertion that there is no real danger of a new war. The only danger, they said, lies in the state of extreme nervous tension where in something might happen that would precipitate a war.—Associated Press.

## "Important"

Washington, Sept. 24. The State Department sees no way of making a new approach in the conduct of its relations with the Soviet Union. Mr. William Clayton, Acting Secretary of State, told his press conference here today.

He was commenting on the speech last night by Mr. Anthony Eden at Watford, in which he called for a "new approach" to Russia by both Britain and the United States. Mr. Clayton described today's "no war" statement by Gen-

## Agreement Possible If Desired

(By Sylvain Mangeot, Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent)

Paris, Sept. 24. Observers here are wondering whether Generalissimo Stalin's "new war" statement represents a new move towards a working agreement between the Great Powers. They will look for an answer firstly to the outcome of today's meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers at the French Foreign Office and secondly to any signs of major progress of important issues inside the Paris Conference.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, is known to have come to Paris with the conviction that agreement could be rapidly reached on all outstanding questions before the conference, provided that such agreement was genuinely desired by all parties.

Delegates and observers at the Paris conference were inclined today to attach even more importance to the timing of Generalissimo Stalin's statement than to its contents.

Originally made in an interview with the correspondent of the English Sunday newspapers of the Kemsley Group, the statement was broadcast to the world by the Russians five days before it could appear in the Sunday papers. This would seem to indicate that Moscow is anxious to lose no time in making public the Soviet Premier's answer to leading questions asked by the correspondent.

It also resulted in their becoming public knowledge just as the Big Four were about to meet in Paris. If the interview does represent new initiative in Great Power relations, its first results should be apparent in a new atmosphere if not in the actual speeding up of work in the conference committees.

It was noted with interest here that Marshal Stalin's interview—of which only the partial texts are yet available—agrees in two respects with the views expressed by Mr. Anthony Eden in his speech at Watford last night.

**Coincidence Of Views**  
1. In his belief that no immediate danger of war exists.  
2. In his affirmation that the working understanding between Communist Russia and Western democracies aimed at, is a practical possibility.

There was no inclination to detect a deliberate connection between the two statements but the remarkable coincidence of views expressed was seen as reflecting the anxiety common to all the Great Powers at the present deterioration of relationships as illustrated by the Paris conference. Local French reactions to the declaration are likely to centre mainly around the categorical rejection of the idea that the policy of local Communist parties in countries outside Russia is dictated from Moscow.

American observers here naturally showed special interest in Stalin's statement as "very important" but refused to discuss it any further until he had had further time to study it.—Reuters.

## To Meet Toughness With Toughness?

London, Sept. 25. A highly-placed Whitehall source said unofficially on Tuesday that Generalissimo Stalin's "There Will Be No New War" statement was apparently made "to tell the Western world that Soviet Russia will answer United States 'toughness' towards her with a 'toughness' of her own."

Officially, a Foreign Office spokesman said the Soviet leader's observations were being studied "with interest" by all concerned and that it was still "too early" to indicate the reactions of the Government.

Stalin's replies were "firm, but friendly." He added, though, that there could be no mistaking the strength with which Stalin answered every question bearing the slightest relation to United States foreign policy or United States suspicions of Russia.

Stalin's reply that American and British "ruling circles" could not create "a capitalist encirclement" of Russia, even if they wanted to, was "a warning" as well as "an opinion."

**Virtual Demand**  
In describing the "earliest withdrawal" of all American troops from China as "vital" to future peace, Stalin was making a "virtual demand" for such an evacuation, the source added.

Most important of all was the Soviet leader's statement that atomic bombs were intended for intimidating the weak, not for helping the strong.

Stalin's statement that the Soviet Union would not help any country which was not helping the Soviet Union was also noted.

## WALLACE COMMENTS

Washington, Sept. 24.

Mr. Henry Wallace, whom President Truman asked to resign from the United States Cabinet, commented today on the foreign policy pronouncements of Generalissimo Stalin and former British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden.

The pronouncements, he said, had brought hope to millions all over the world, who were hungering and thirsting for peace.

"The differences of opinion caused by various national responsibilities and viewpoints should not stop the search for a political expression of the deep spirit of the longing of all people of all nations for a permanent world peace," Mr. Wallace added.

"When both Mr. Eden and Generalissimo Stalin seem to appreciate this necessity, I am encouraged to believe the recent flurry is indeed proving constructive."—Reuters.

Government circles are sure that Chavarm es Sultanah, the Prime Minister, can cope with the situation. The Cabinet has been sitting almost permanently since the trouble in South Persia started.

Police and the Army garrisons inside the area threatened by the tribesmen are confined to barracks and no fighting is going on, it was stated.

The Persian Government forces are waiting for orders from Army headquarters in Teheran. Fighting was reported to be taking place only on the outskirts of Bushiro, the Persian Gulf port which Arab coastal tribes entered over the weekend when they cut telegraph communications with Teheran, and near the smaller Gulf ports of Ganaweh and Bandar. Warriors from tribes all over southern Persia are joining those around Shiraz.—Reuters.

The Persian capital is calm and

the tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

The Persian capital is calm and

the tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

The Persian capital is calm and

the tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

The Persian capital is calm and

the tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

The Persian capital is calm and

the tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

The Persian capital is calm and

the tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

The Persian capital is calm and

the tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

The Persian capital is calm and

the tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

The Persian capital is calm and

the tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

The Persian capital is calm and

the tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

The Persian capital is calm and

the tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

The Persian capital is calm and

the tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

The Persian capital is calm and

the tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

The Persian capital is calm and

the tribes of warlike horsemen who made the attack are armed with rifles, machine guns and anti-tank guns and, according to reliable sources, they number some 20,000 with other tribal warriors from surrounding areas. Members of the Leftist Tudeh party have left Shiraz in panic, it was reported.

## THE CHINESE POSTAL

Remittances & Savings

BANK

24-32, Queen's Road, Central,  
(Ground floor—"Shell House")

WILL OPEN

ON THE 1ST OCTOBER, 1946

Banking and Exchange

OFFICES IN ALL PARTS OF CHINA

CORRESPONDENTS ABROAD

Cables: "SINOPOBANK"

Telephones: 28558, 28342, 32477, 28691.

## A SENSATIONAL NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

"TYPATUNES"

Going, Going, GONE.

For special attention of  
\* TEACHERS and  
\* STUDENTS of  
\* MUSIC &  
\* TOUCH TYPING  
ALSO  
\* PARENTS  
\* ADULTS  
\* CHILDREN.

IN FACT

\* EVERYBODY  
TYPATUNES are here!  
Only a few available!!

WATCH FOR  
NEXT ANNOUNCEMENT.

BOOK EARLY BEFORE THEY'RE ALL GONE!!!



## K. & L. STEEL FOUNDERS & ENGINEERS, LTD.

High quality carbon steel and  
carbon-manganese steel castings

Sole Agents in Hong Kong & South China:—

REISS, BRADLEY & CO., LTD.

National City Bank of New York Building,  
2, Queen's Rd., C. Telephones 28009/7. Hong Kong.  
OLR



The right call  
is for

# RODGERS GIN

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

Specially Reduced Price

Per Case \$72.00

" Bottle \$ 6.00

Sole Distributors:—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON, LTD.

DINA HOUSE,

HONG KONG

## FRESH MILK

The Kowloon Dairy, Ltd. begs to announce the arrival of Cows from Australia, each animal T. B. tested before shipment, and is now in a position to accept orders for daily supplies.

THE KOWLOON DAIRY, LTD.

Stock Exchange Building Rooms 51 & 52  
Telephone Nos: 28981 & 28988



Always ask for

# LARSEN

PURE COGNAC BRANDY  
DISTILLED AND BOTTLED IN COGNAC-FRANCE

SOLE AGENTS

HIMLY LIMITED







## DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES  
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

VESSEL	DUE	LOADS FOR
M.V. MINDORO	1st Oct.	Discharge Only
M.V. DONA NATI	3rd Oct.	Atlantic Coast via Honolulu, Los Angeles & Panama
S.S. HALEAKALA	7th Oct.	Manila

## THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

Pedder Building  
TEL: 28676  
Chinese Shipping Office  
Tel. 20153

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL  
Telephones: 80831-3 Private Exchange.

## Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO	ARRIVALS FROM
"PAKHOI" Saloon 2 p.m. 27th Sept.	"SHANTUNG" Shanghai 2 p.m. 27th Sept.
"HUPEH" Swatow 2 p.m. 27th Sept.	"SHANTUNG" Shanghai 4 p.m. 27th Sept.
"SHANTUNG" Shanghai 4 p.m. 27th Sept.	"SHANTUNG" Shanghai 2 p.m. 29th Sept.
"TSINAN" Singapore & Penang 4 p.m. 2nd Oct.	

ARRIVALS FROM	CANTON RIVER LINE
"TSINAN" Shanghai & Swatow 26th Sept.	"TAISEAN" Saloon 9 a.m. 27th Sept.
"SHANTUNG" Bangkok 26th Sept.	Arrives 1 p.m. 29th Sept.
"NEWCHWANG" Singapore 27th Sept.	
"FENGTIEN" Java & Singapore 2nd Oct.	

ARRIVALS FROM	CANTON RIVER LINE
"TAISEAN" Saloon 9 a.m. 27th Sept.	Arrives 1 p.m. 29th Sept.

## Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Sailing	For
"PROMETHEUS" 11th Oct.	Port Said, Liverpool via Straits.

Arriving	From
"THESEUS" 26th Sept.	U.K. via Straits
"SAMOA" 2nd Oct.	—do—
"SAMAFRIC" Mid. Oct.	—do—
"ANTIOCHUS" Mid. Oct.	—do—

## NEW YORK SERVICE

Arriving	From
"GLAUCUS" 3rd week Oct.	New York

## Agents: AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

Arriving	From
"YCHOOW" Mid. Oct.	Australia

## All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.

For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Halyang"  
Sailing for Swatow & Amoy on the 26th inst.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.  
Please apply to:—DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.  
General Managers.  
P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.  
20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

## BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

SAILINGS TO U.K. VIA STRAITS.  
VESSELS DUE

S.S. "BENLOMOND"	Early October.
S.S. "BENCROACHAN"	25th Sept.

LOADING	For
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	loading for London 24th Sept.
S.S. "BENCROACHAN"	1st half of Oct.
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	2nd half of Oct.
S.S. "BENCROACHAN"	2nd half of Oct.

For particulars apply to:—  
W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.  
York Building Tel. 24155.

## SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

HOMeward  
M.V. MINDORO  
loads Hong Kong early OctoberPort Said, Alexandria, Athens, Copenhagen, Oslo and  
For further particulars apply to:  
GILMAN & CO., LTD.Amsterdam Hit By All Out  
Utility StrikeStocks In  
LondonLondon, Sept. 21.  
A heavy atmosphere continues to hang over the stock market. Trading was still sluggish and small sellers predominated.

The heaviness has now spread to gilt-edgeds, where savings were generally 1/16 lower with some stock now entering the market.

Industrials show a further spread in losses and oils were particularly lower.

Rubbers failed to rally after the early dullness and tens were very quiet.

Chinese and Japanese bonds were quite steady.

Latest quotations:  
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent 104 1/2/75

97 1/2, Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 112-1/16, War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 107-1/16, New War Loan, 3 per cent 106 1/2, Savings Bonds, 3 1/2 105 1/2, 106-1/16, Savings Bonds, 3 1/2 105 1/2, 107-1/16, Savings Bonds, 4 per cent 110-9/16, German Loan, 7 per cent (Dawson) 11, Japanese Bonds, 5 per cent, 1907 20 1/2, Canton-Kowloon Railway, 5 per cent 26, Lung-Keung U. Hui Rly, 5 per cent, 1918 24, Hubei Loan, 5 per cent 1018 (London) 51, 61, Crisp Loan, 5 per cent, 1911 48, Hukuang Railway, 5 per cent, 1911 28, Honan Railway, 5 per cent, 1905 32 1/2, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent, 1911 23, Mercantile Bank of India, 12 1/2, Chartered Bank of India, 12 1/2, H.K. &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation, 16, Lydenberg Estates, 118/9, South Africa Townships, 28/9, Selection Trust, 48/9, South Africa Townships, 12 1/2, Canadian Pacific, 10, Mexican Eagles 14/10.—Reuter.

"Soong" Story Rebutted

Shanghai, Sept. 25.  
A Chinese Government spokesman issued a statement through the official Central News Agency denying the charge by Peter Macann, Allied Headquarters Textile Advisor in Tokyo, that Premier Soong's "combine" had tried to team with the United States politicians and industrialists to take over Japan's silk industry.

The spokesman said the charge was "an absolute falsehood" and that Ambassador Stuart's attention was being called to this libellous attack by an American Government official.

The statement added that the Soong "combine" was a wholly Government-owned non-profit organization under the direction of the Ministry of Economics and Agriculture.—Associated Press.

## China Currency Rumours

Shanghai, Sept. 25.  
Rumours of a possible new devaluation of Chinese currency have been reported by the black market value of the United States dollar to 4,400 Chinese dollars but the rate later fell sharply to 4,152.

The official rate is 3,350 Chinese dollars to US\$1.

Black-market rates had remained fairly steady below official quotations until last week. Then rumours caused a rapid upswing, culminated by Tuesday's surge.

Shops have already marked up prices to correspond to the black market rate.—Associated Press.

## CZECH BANKING

Prague, Sept. 24.  
A state controlled "investment bank" is at present being formed in Czechoslovakia as part of the reorganization of the nationalised banking business.

The bank will have authority to conduct all capital investments under the direction of the Ministry of Economics and Agriculture.—Associated Press.

Ex-Fleet Air Arm  
Types Hunt WhalesCowes, Sept. 21.  
At a private aerodrome near here, hidden from holidaymakers, a group of ex-Fleet Air Arm men are training to become the first aerial whale spotters of the Antarctic. Their "school-room" is in a hangar, littered with special electrical devices, reminiscent of the days when they hunted U-boats.

There were radio sets designed to withstand extreme cold, small emergency airt, electrically-heated suits, "iron rations", small, tough canvas tents—in case of forced landings.

Gliding in the sun, on the airfield were three Walrus amphibian aircraft.

Led by Mr. John G. Johnson, jet-propulsion expert and Arctic flier, the team of six men will

leave England this month ready to be catapulted from the deck of a 1,000,000 factory ship to search hundreds of square miles of ocean, in the biggest whale hunt in history.

The Problem  
"We wanted ex-Fleet Air Arm men," said an official of United Whalers Ltd. (which is organizing the expedition under the auspices of the Ministry of Food), "because they must have experience of living on board ships for months at a time."

Their aircraft maintenance expert, Mr. E. G. Taylor, said: "The three aircraft will search for the whales and their radio operators will flash back bearings to the fishing fleet."

Weather will be the greatest problem. Everything depends on it. It will allow us to get the aircraft up for sufficiently long periods."

The 62,000-ton factory ship, which will go on its trials from a Belfast yard shortly will be the depot ship for 12 whales, all equipped with automatic harpoon guns.

Total value of whale catches, during the season, by the combined fleets of British, Norwegian, South Africa and Antarctic is expected to amount to about £50,000,000.

## CAR OUTRIG

London, Sept. 25.  
The Automobile Manufacturers Association has announced that it has received a letter from the Ministry of Transport asking it to consider the possibility of a car outrig.

The Association has agreed to consider the possibility of a car outrig.

The Association has agreed to consider the possibility of a car outrig.

The Association has agreed to consider the possibility of a car outrig.

The Association has agreed to consider the possibility of a car outrig.

The Association has agreed to consider the possibility of a car outrig.

The Association has agreed to consider the possibility of a car outrig.

The Association has agreed to consider the possibility of a car outrig.

The Association has agreed to consider the possibility of a car outrig.

The Association has agreed to consider the possibility of a car outrig.

## The Amsterdam Municipal Council tonight ordered back to work public utility employees, whose sudden 24-hour strike today in protest against further movements of Dutch troops to the Netherlands East Indies had paralysed city services.

Other strike news from Reuter correspondents in world centres today was:

United States—The third electric power strike in America within seven months halted steel factories and brought trains to a standstill at Pittsburgh, in an area where 1,500,000 persons live. The demands include a 20 per cent wage increase.

Far East—A Singapore dispatch today said that most of the 5,000 oil workers in Suiwak and Barmah have gone on strike as a protest against the size of the ration allowed their dependents.

The strike is holding up the restoration of oil refineries, as well as production.

France—French customs men, whose strike made holiday for smugglers, returned to work today, but their organization, the French Finance Federation, warned that another lightning strike would take place if the Government's promises were not fulfilled.

Open Fire  
In Amsterdam the police opened fire several times this afternoon and several people were wounded by stone-throwing, the Hilversum Radio said tonight.

The trouble centred in Damrak, one of Amsterdam's main thoroughfares. Stones were thrown at the police and at the few trams which were still rumbling, while windows were smashed at a recruiting office.

The Municipal Council today banned all meetings of the Communist Party in the city.

The strike has now spread to reconstruction workers at the Schiphol airport and to workers at the Fokker Works.

Events in the city of Amsterdam appeared to have no effect on the embarkation of 300 soldiers for the Netherlands East Indies. Ships are expected to leave this evening.

The strike of four large food manufacturing and distributing concerns in Zaandam struck for two hours this morning.

## Utilities Affected

Gas and water supplies are affected by the strike, the pressure of gas being low though some workers are still working in the south and west gasworks.

Some 80 per cent of the workers in the Amsterdam Dry Dock Company and the Dutch Dock and Shipping Company did not arrive at work. Part of the staff of the petroleum port is also on strike and a number of printing works have closed down.

Meanwhile, the United Dutch Trade Unions issued a statement saying the strikes are the result of the failure of the Government to reach an understanding with the Indonesian Republic about troop transports.

The statement urges a clear Government declaration on this question.—Reuter.

Exchanges  
In LondonLondon, Sept. 21.  
On New York 4,025, 4,035, Montreal 4,02, 4,04, Zurich 17,34, 17,30, Stockholm 14,47, 14,50, Buenos Aires unquoted, Brazil 75,410, Brazil (sellers) unquoted, Uruguay unquoted, Belgium 107,50, Paris & French Empire 479,50, 480,30, Syria 881, 885, Lisbon 99,80, 100,20, Swiss Bank Notes Middle 17,25, 17,50, Netherlands West Indies 7,58, Netherlands East Indies 10,68, 10,70, Holland 10,43, Panama 4,02, 4,04, Denmark 19,92, 10,36, Prague 201, 202, Norway 19,98, 20,02, Palestine 99, 100, 101.

Free Market Rates: India 17,94, 18,06, Australia 125, 125,50, New Zealand 124,37, 125, South Africa 100, 100,50, Teyher 129, 130, Alexandria 97,375, 97,025, Singapore 2/4-1/8, 2/4-1/8, Hong Kong 1/2-1/16, 1/2-1/16, Philippines 8,10, 8,15, Rangoon 1/6-1/16, 1/6-1/16, Shanghai unquoted.

## U.S. TEXTILES

New York, Sept. 25.  
There were small releases of spot goods in the cotton textile market, covering standard constructions such as print cloth and sheetings. Traders still awaited announcement of October price changes. There was good buyer interest in wool goods where spring lines are being offered. There was only routine activity in rayon goods.—Associated Press.

## COTTON FUTURES

New Orleans, Sept. 25.  
Cotton futures closed \$1.40 to \$1.50 a bale higher.

Oct. 27-28, Dec. 31-20, March 30-24-25, May 35-37-50, July 35-37. Spot cotton \$1.75 a bale higher, middling 87.45.—Associated Press.

Chicago, Sept. 25.  
Secretary of the Treasury Snyder today declared "for common good, our present tax levels must be maintained for some time."

"This is inescapable if we are to achieve a balanced budget and a surplus to be used to reduce public debt."—Associated Press.

## AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.

Speed—Frequency—Dependability  
Refrigeration—Special Cargo Cn Tanks—Cargocare—Specie

SAILING FOR	FOR
S.S. "MARINE LEOPARD"	1st Sept. Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suva, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Tighorn, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.
S.S. "NONPAREIL"	3rd Oct. Shanghai, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York and Boston.

For Passage and Freight apply to:—  
AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.  
84, George's Bldg. Tel. No. 25172/25175.

## BURNS, PHILP &amp; CO., LTD.

S.S. "MAROSA"  
from Australian Ports  
Expected arrival  
End September or Early October.For further particulars apply to:  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.  
P. & O. Building Tel. 34031 & 31178.

## TAY KEE &amp; CO.

STEVEDORES, TRANSPORTERS AND GENERAL  
LABOUR CONTRACTORS  
SUPPLIES OF  
CHINESE COOKS, PORTERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES  
40, Cross StreetN.Y. Stock  
MarketNew York, Sept. 25.  
Stocks generally rallied briskly at the end of the market after a series of ups and downs that left even floor professionals confused.

In the final hour leading stocks, motors, rails and selected industrials jumped one to five or more points.

Prominent gains included Santa Fe, Allied Chemical and Union Carbide.

Some bids were attributed by brokers to the interview with Joseph Stalin minimizing the fears of a new war and others to short covering and a belief the market was overvalued.

Transfers were around 2,000, 000 shares.

The Dow Jones Averages: Stocks 60.85, 20 Industrials 103.88, 15 Rails 47.14, 30 Utilities 94.29.

Closing quotations:  
Albina Express 14 1/2, Alaska Juneau 5 1/2, American Can 8 1/2, American Smelting 50, American Tobacco 78, American Waterworks 15 1/2, Anaconda Copper 87 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 21 1/2, Barnhart 22 1/2, Bendix Aviation 37 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 34 1/2, Boeing 24 1/2, Borg-Warner 45, Canadian Pacific 18 1/2, Case 37, Chrysler 86, Colgate 49 1/2, Commercial Sol-manufacturing 40, Corn Products 21, Dupont de Nemours 17 1/2, Eastman Kodak 208, Electric Light & Power 17 1/2, General Electric 35 1/2, General Motors 51 1/2, Goodrich 68 1/2, Goodyear 53 1/2, Homestake Mining 30 1/2, International Harvester 75 1/2, International Paper 40 1/2, International Tel & Tel 17 1/2, Johns Manville 124 1/2, Kennecott Copper 44 1/2, Montgomery Ward 71 1/2, National Distillers 28 1/2, National Lead 28 1/2, New York Central 16 1/2, Packard Motors 6 1/2, Pan American Airways 15 1/2, Pennsylvania RR 27 1/2, Radio Corporation 10 1/2, Real Silk 19, Republic Steel 27 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco 37 1/2, Schenley 58 1/2, Sears Roebuck 30 1/2, Shell Oil 31, Spang Vacuum 14 1/2, Southern Pacific 42 1/2, Standard Brands 59 1/2, Standard Oil of Calif. 52 1/2, Standard Oil of N.J. 65 1/2, Studebaker 22, Union Bar 28 1/2, Union Carbide 93 1/2, U.S. Rubber 58 1/2, U.S. Steel 60, Westinghouse 25 1/2, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 61 1/2.—Associated Press.

## JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT  
16 Pedder Street  
Tel. 80811.

General Managers.

## INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS

S.S. "KUTSANG" to Shanghai 4th Oct.

S.S. "MAUSANG" to Straits &amp; Calcutta 15th Oct.

## ARRIVALS

S.S. "KUTSANG" from Calcutta &amp; Straits 2nd Oct.

## IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR" Cargo Dock

S.S. "ESANG" Kowloon Dock

S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM" (Ben Line Berth) Kowloon Dock

S.S. "MAUSANG" Buoy 240

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

## Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. "GLENAFARIC" due from U.K. 27th Sept.  
Loads for Rotterdam, Antwerp, Amsterdam & London 6th Oct.

S.S. "SZECHUEN" due from U.K. Mid Oct.

## Managing Agents:

## AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. "KAFIRISTAN" Loads for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide 1st October.

S.S. "PERIOD" due from Sydney Mid Oct.

## Agents: PRINCE LINE LTD.

S.S. "SAMMEX" due from U.S.A. End October.

Chinese Freight Agents: CHEONG FAT CO.,  
64 Bonham Strand E. Tel. 20037.

## Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"BENALDER"	U.K.	End September
"HICKORY STREAM"	U.K.	Early October
"OTRANTO"	U.K.	Mid October
"TREVETHOE"	U.K.	October
"CLIFFIFFER"	U.K.	October
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K.	November

\* due Colombo 4th Oct., Singapore 8th Oct., Hongkong 13th Oct.

Ship	Loads For	Ready
"SAMSOARING"	U.K. via Straits	Loading
"SAMETTRICK"	U.K. via Straits	4th October

Accepts cargo for LONDON, ANTWERP &amp; ROTTERDAM.

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"BINFIELD"	Rangoon	Early October
SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"BINFIELD"	Straits, Madras, Calcutta.	End-October

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"IWALLEN"	Sydney	27 September
SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"IWALLEN"	Shanghai	End September
"EASTERN"	Sydney & Melbourne	Mid-October

For full particulars apply to:  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.  
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

## MAERSK LINE

M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK"  
Loading for Los Angeles, Panama, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York 27th September.

Sailing on 20th Sept.

For Particulars please apply to:—  
JEBSEN & CO., Agents  
Pedder Building, 7th floor.  
(Shipping Department Tel. No. 22653)

## TAK CHEONG SHIPPING CO.

S.S. "EDNA"  
Loading 26th Sept.  
Sailing 27th Sept.  
For Keelung via AmoyS.S. "EMPIRE JAMAICA"  
Loading 26th Sept.  
Sailing 27th Sept.  
For SwatowFor further particulars please apply to:  
TAK CHEONG SHIPPING CO.



DROP IN  
**FOTOPRINT**  
7 D'Aguiar St.  
CAMERAS & PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES

# CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1946.

PASSPORT PHOTOS  
D. & P. SERVICE.

**ASIA STUDIO**  
10, ICE HOUSE ST. H.K.

## LAUGHING STOCK

Sydney, Sept. 24.  
Mr. Richard G. Casey, former Governor of Bengal and leading member of the Australian Liberal Party, said at an election meeting today that Australia would become the laughing stock of the world as a result of her activities at the Paris peace conference.

## MAORIS' PETITION FOR SKULLS

Wellington, N.Z., Sept. 25.  
The Maoris are striving to have returned to New Zealand the mummified remains of some of their ancient chiefs, now reported to be in the Imperial Natural History Museum, Vienna.

A petition, prepared by Chairman Laurence T. Hui, of the King Country Movement (a Maori nationalist organisation), "Board of Directors and presented to the N.Z. Parliament, said the relics were "stolen" by an Australian naturalist, Andrew Reichek, more than 60 years ago.

The petition explained that Reichek was the first white man allowed by King Tawhiao into the King Country after the Maori Wars of 1865.

King Country, in the centre of the North Island, is the headquarters of several tribes who named a king of their own when they heard that the white settlers had a king or a queen. It had been the custom for the bodies of prominent chiefs to be mummified and placed in a sitting position in holes or trees. Reichek, the petition said, bribed two Maoris to lead him in the dead of night to a cave where the bodies had been placed, and he "stole" them.

This ghastly act was a serious betrayal of trust, the petition stated. "Now that Vienna has fallen, we ask that steps be taken for the Vienna collection of Maori relics, which includes 37 skulls and a number of bodies, to be returned to New Zealand." — Associated Press.

## MR. CHURCHILL

Brussels, Sept. 25.  
Mr. Winston Churchill will make a private three-day visit to Brussels and will be the guest of Prince Charles, Belgium's regent, it is officially announced here.

"Although Mr. Churchill's visit to the Royal Palace is private," write the Brussels daily "Le Soir," "it is to be supposed that Prince Charles will consult this great architect of victory on past events, on Europe's present situation and on the continent's future." — Associated Press.

## RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 7.30 on a frequency of 845 kilocycles to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 megacycles.

## Blueprint For The New Borneo

Singapore, Sept. 24.  
A planning mission from Britain will blueprint the new towns of Britain's youngest Colony, British North Borneo, declared Mr. Malcolm MacDonald the Governor-General of the Malayan Union when he addressed the press today.

Mr. MacDonald who has just returned from an eight-day tour of the coastal settlements of North Borneo said that while no political problems had arisen from the mission last July, Borneo faced economic and administrative problems of the greatest magnitude resulting from the appalling destruction in the last stages of the Pacific war.

Allied bombers and fleets had caused great destruction but the worst damage was done by the retreating Japanese who left literally nothing likely to be useful. Sandakan, the former capital, and Victoria (Labuan Island) had been completely demolished and there was not one building of any description left. Jesselton was almost equally destroyed and most of the other centres were flattened out.

Borneo had lost all its hospitals, schools and administrative buildings, business premises, industrial equipment, harbour installations and the majority of Government and business records so it was practically starting again from scratch. There had also been a tremendous loss of Government personnel and others for the Japanese occupation had been extremely cruel. The day before withdrawing from Sandakan the Japanese shot 150 citizens. Rebuilding everywhere was most difficult because of material shortages. Everything at present being done was temporary in order not to prejudice the mission's task of planning a modern township in each area suited to tropical conditions. — Reuter.

## H.K. AIR CRASH

(Continued from Page 1.)  
He first came to prominence in the newspaper world as a leading Sports Columnist in the "Christian Science Monitor," where his articles on sports personalities on the West Coast of America were noted for their insight and accuracy. Most of his "white hopes"—including the Salinas sprinter Hal Davis—lived up to his predictions as "the stars of tomorrow."

Gunnison was not the Hollywood type of newspaperman. He was quiet, with a reserved judgment and a keen insight; he was seldom wrong.

## Col. Wild

Colonel Wild, who spoke fluent Japanese, was the principal British witness on the Burma-Siam "Railway of Death" atrocities. He gave evidence at the Tokyo trial only a few days ago.

He was a prisoner-of-war in Malaya and Siam, having been captured at the surrender of Singapore. He carried the Union Jack at the surrender to the Japanese in 1942. When the Japanese surrendered in 1945, the same Union Jack was located and unfurled and Col. Wild carried it a second time at the surrender ceremony in 1945.

Colonel Wild's death in the accident is doubly tragic in that he was actually due for retirement but volunteered to stay on and help in war crimes work.

## OLYMPICS' SITE

New York, Sept. 25.  
St. Moritz has been chosen for the site of the 1948 Winter Olympic games. Avery Brundage, president of the United States Olympic Association, said here today.

St. Moritz was the site of the 1928 Winter Olympics. The next Olympics will be held late February or early March and the remainder of the programme will be held in London starting July 28, or July 29 and continuing for 17 days. — Associated Press.

## U.S. Baseball

New York, Sept. 25.  
The American League pennant winning Boston Red Sox defeated the New York Yankees 5 to 4 with southpaw pitcher Mickey Harris winning his 17th game of the season.

Detroit inched into second place by defeating St. Louis twice, taking the opener 4 to 3 and the second 10 to 1. Hank Greenberg homered three times, giving his 41 for the season, three ahead of Boston's Ted Williams.

There were no other games scheduled. In the National League the Philadelphia-Brooklyn and Boston New York games were postponed by rain.

Chicago and Pittsburgh split the two games, the Cubs taking the first 13 to 3 and the Pirates winning the second 13 to 0.

**American League**  
R. H. E.  
New York..... 4 9 1  
Boston..... 5 10 1  
St. Louis..... 3 5 0  
Detroit..... 10 14 0

## National League

Pittsburgh (first game) 3 10 1  
Chicago..... 13 14 2  
Pittsburgh..... 13 16 2  
Chicago..... 0 7 1

(One night game)  
—Associated Press.

## CHESS GAMBLER

A professional Chinese chess-player's stake money of \$21 went into the Poor Box at Kowloon Court yesterday when he appeared on a charge of gambling in Nathan Road near Soy Street. Defendant, Sung Kit, 23, had set out a couple of problems "mate in so many moves," these having a try at solving them staking a fee and defendant offering to pay out for the correct solution. The Magistrate, Mr. E. H. Sainsbury, discharged Sung with a caution against a repetition of the offence.

## THE M.C.C.

Freemantle, Sept. 24.  
The M.C.C. cricket tourists will start their Australian programme with a two-day match at Northam, starting October 2, against Northam and other districts.

The next game will be a one-day affair against Freemantle on October 7. — Reuter.

## Sports Gossip

In the final of the Inter-Commando cricket competition 42 Commando beat 3 Commando Brigade H.Q. by seven wickets at King's Park yesterday.

The losers only scored 66 runs. The following will represent Dockyard Recreation Club football team against South China A.A. on Navy ground on Sunday: H. T. Hannaford, C. Anstey, Carmichael, (Capt.), J. Ellis, T. Colgate, G. Ricketts, K. Isherwood, E. Stevens, R. Price, P. Hunt, C. Deasy.

In a friendly football match at Chatham Road ground yesterday 3 Commando Brigade H.Q. beat 42 Commando by three clean goals.

Marsh scored two good goals, followed shortly by another by Long.

London, Sept. 24.  
In the only football game played today in the Third Division, Northern, Accrington Stanley beat Carlisle United by four goals to three. — Reuter.

London, Sept. 24.  
A French swimming team consisting of Alex Jany, Artém, Natcha and Georges and Jean Valéry, broke the European record for 2000 metres in 24 minutes 11 seconds at a meeting here this afternoon.

## England Skipper Heads Averages

W. R. Hammond (Gloucestershire) and A. Booth (Yorkshire) head the first-class batting and bowling averages respectively for the 1946 Season.

Denis Compton (Middlesex) had the highest aggregate with 2,403 runs, three more than scored by C. Washbrook (Lancs). Most wickets were taken by W. E. Hollies (Warwickshire), with 184. Leading averages are:

**Batting**

	Inns.	Not Out.	Runs.	Inns.	Ave.
W. R. Hammond	26	5	1,783	214	84.90
C. Washbrook	43	8	2,400	182	88.67
D. Compton	45	6	2,403	235	61.61
E. James	9	5	222	62	55.50
A. J. Dooly	20	2	1,425	142	52.77
M. W. Waiteford	10	1	472	141	52.44
D. Brookes	46	5	2,191	200	50.93
B. F. B. Blacklock	40	2	2,221	172	60.47
H. E. Gimblett	41	2	1,947	234	49.92
W. J. Edrich	46	7	1,890	222	49.75
H. P. Crabtree	17	1	765	146	49.58
L. Hutton	38	6	1,552	189	48.89
L. J. Todd	44	2	1,394	162	44.38
W. W. Johnston	48	2	2,021	190	44.33
H. E. Larling	52	8	1,594	238	43.78
H. E. Doolery	49	4	1,544	144	43.20
W. Place	51	6	1,868	122	41.51
R. J. O. Meyer	12	0	496	98	41.33
D. R. Wilcock	14	2	484	134	40.33
E. Cooper	37	4	1,316	191	39.87
G. Cox	52	4	1,904	234	39.06
C. J. Barnett	40	2	1,700	171	38.63
J. D. Robertson	58	3	2,114	128	38.43
A. V. Avery	34	2	1,210	210	37.81
H. W. Parks	54	6	1,781	141	37.10
H. E. Valentine	51	5	1,703	130	37.02
J. G. Dewes	10	3	255	99	36.42
L. E. G. Ames	40	3	1,335	114	36.19
R. J. Gregory	43	3	1,440	154	36.00
J. T. Ikin	42	6	1,393	139	36.00
T. N. Pearce	43	6	1,332	166	36.00
J. Hardstaff	41	6	1,255	205	35.94
D. Smith	42	3	1,291	146	35.63
R. Arnold	53	5	1,692	110	35.26
R. E. S. Wyatt	34	2	1,127	154	35.21
M. Robinson	23	3	699	117	34.95
J. F. Crapp	40	6	1,397	117	34.32
R. Sale	32	2	1,047	157	34.90
B. H. Travers	14	5	312	65	34.06
E. Davies	45	3	1,382	119	34.55
G. A. Edrich	33	5	997	91	34.53
A. P. Singleton	54	2	1,773	104	34.09
A. B. Sellers	40	8	1,063	85	33.42
I. G. Berry	49	1	1,695	123	33.02
H. Winrow	13	1	379	77	32.83
J. G. W. Davies	38	0	1,245	168	32.78
H. A. Pawson	51	1	1,327	90	32.70
P. Davis	41	5	1,435	118	32.61
Jas. Langridge	42	2	1,296	132	32.40
T. E. Bailey	16	3	412	97	31.89
C. B. Harris	47	6	1,283	122	31.29
R. W. V. Robins	40	1	1,397	129	31.04
B. P. King	39	2	1,145	145	30.94
P. Vaulkhard	22	0	672	284	30.64
B. O. Allen	43	3	1,218	132	30.45
M. Tompkins	50	3	1,423	135	30.27
P. A. Gibb	25	2	692	104	30.08
J. Bailey	50	3	1,410	139	30.00
W. Barber	43	4	1,370	113	30.00
A. H. Dyson	41	1	1,331	102	29.76
J. F. Parker	13	1	357	146	29.75
G. E. Langdale	53	3	1,475	193	29.60
S. M. Brown	32	5	700	114	29.25
F. W. Stocks	36	2	992	130	29.17
R. H. M. Maudsley	40	5	994	131	28.40
T. B. Reddick	27	1	732	122	28.15
A. Wharton	50	1	1,367	112	27.89
F. T. Prattis	47	7	1,114	99	27.85
W. E. Jones	44	1	1,188	105	27.62
A. Townsend	45	3	1,148	101	27.33
W. L. Neale	23	3	682	105	27.33
A. Porter	29	2	682	105	27.33
G. L. Willatt	44	5	1,459	134	26.89
G. F. H. Heane	44	5	1,101	100	26.85
Jas. Langridge	42	8	909	69	26.73
H. T. F. Phillips	41	9	856	68	26.71
W. Phillips	30	3	717	100	26.55
A. Thompson	45	0	1,179	95	26.20
A. F. White	31	3	783	83	26.17
J. Hossell	48	5	1,123	151	26.11
W. Barron					

**Bowling**

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Ave.
A. Booth	916.2	451	1289	111	11.61
J. C. Clay	812.2	204	1742	130	13.40
J. B. Hail	809.2	13	243	18	18.50
A. G. Matthews	693.2	215	1120	93	14.29
E. Robinson	1135.2	364	2498	107	14.95
E. Crush	693.2	27	226	15	15.06
W. E. Howes	596.2	203	987	65	15.18
J. F. Parker	584.5	102	873	56	15.68
W. E. Hollies	1528	433	2871	184	15.60
M. Leyland	86.5	23	250	16	15.62
J. Young	1023.4	321	2080	122	16.08
H. L. Hazell	430.4	124	990	54	17.40
C. Gladwin	866.2	239	2002	109	17.44
T. W. Goddard	1310.2	358	3095	177	17.48
T. R. Armstrong	187	26	493	28	17.60
G. Lester	297	78	550	31	17.93
D. V. P. Wright	830.1	209	2261	127	18.08
J. Gray	841.4	194	1880	102	18.43
C. J. Knott	841	170	2254	122	18.47
C. Cool	1123.1	327	2477	133	18.62
A. W. Wellard	985	230	2318	124	18.69
W. Harrington	89.1	0	277	12	18.91
R. R. Dovey	800.3	231	1095	80	19.04
W. J. Edrich	514.2	0	1408	73	19.28
G. Hill	427.1	112	984	51	19.29
E. Price	725.1	234	1679	87	19.29
W. B. Roberts	1152	324	2379	128	19.31
R. Howarth	953.8	255	2206	114	19.35
T. P. B. Smith	1050.2	225	2339	120	19.49
P. F. Jackson	1055.2	312	2315	119	19.49
A. Coxon	1023.1	200	2577	138	20.13
A. V. Redder	995.4	144	3012	148	20.35
J. V. Vail	651.5	157	1570	77	20.42
H. T. F. Phillips	306.5	06	961	47	20.44
M. Cranfield	804	191	1594	93	20.47
W. H. Gibson	903.8	210	2380	116	20.51
O. W. Herman	481.5	85	1880	60	20.59
J. Lawrence	1164.4	198	1855	76	20.59
T. F. Smiles	585.1	124	1381	66	20.78
E. G. Girdle	585.1	124	1381	66	20.78
C. J. Bennett	585.1	124	1381	66	20.78

## Cesarewitch Callover

London, Sept. 24.  
The Victoria Club callover on the Cesarewitch, running on October 16 over two and a quarter miles, was:

Hundred to eight Murren offered, 100 to seven taken. Hundred to seven Tony Lumpkin taken and offered. Hundred to six Heynard Volante offered. Eighteen to one Ford Transport offered, 20 to one taken. Twenty to one Cadenzazo offered, 22 to one taken. Twenty to one Aurilla offered. Twenty-five to one Kerry Piper offered, 30 to one taken. Twenty-five to one Crumpler, Gusty, Lady Crusader and Tregor. Thirty-three to one Austerly, Black Peter, Export, Retel and Wily, all offered. Forty to one Geoffrey's Lady offered, 50 to one taken, and 40 to one Duke offered.

The callover for the Cambridge, running on October 30 over one mile and one furlong:

Hundred to seven Precipice. Hundred to six Wayward Belle, Flag Wallah and Signalman offered. Twenty-five to one Sturdum offered, 28 to one taken. Twenty-five to one Riding Rays offered, 33 to one taken. Twenty-five to one Friary's Poney, Joan's Star and Laughton Abbot. Twenty-eight to one Best Seller, all offered. Thirty-three to one Achilles offered, 40 to one taken. Thirty-three to one Carmania, Nella, Fighter Command, French Toy, Piccadilly, Toronto, Whitehall and Lobose Glard. Forty to one Honeyway. Fifty to one Eastern Silver and Passing Glance, all offered.

## Murren

Following his prominent display in the St. Leger, when he came second to Airborne, Murren was installed favourite for the Cesarewitch at the first callover. Offers of 100 to seven were soon snaffed up, while the second favourite, Tony Lumpkin, was backed to win \$5,000. Layers were impressed by his second to Tar Lover at Hurst Park last week in the public Cesarewitch trial. There were some takers at 30 to one for last year's winner, Kerry Piper.

As generally expected, Precipice was made favourite for the Cambridge, but was closely followed by Wayward Belle, winner of her last three races.

There was some support at 40 to one for the French-trained Achilles, being backed to bring in \$9,000.

The Lincolnshire winner, Langton Abbot, and the Oaks third, Nella, found few supporters, and the sprinter, Honeyway was neglected. — Reuter.

## Deborah Kerr And The Indians

London, Sept. 24.  
The distinguished British film star, Deborah Kerr, this afternoon presented each member of the Indian cricket touring team with a special type of radio set designed for Indian climatic conditions.

The gift was made by a cricket enthusiast, Mr. M. Raymond, who is shortly visiting India for an extensive business tour. Mr. Raymond is Managing Director of the Raydon and Electric Company.

Deborah Kerr was a happy choice, having a close link with India, being the wife of Squadron Leader A. C. Bartley, who is the son of Sir Charles Bartley, former judge of the Calcutta court. — Reuter.

## CRICKET FIXTURES

The following are the Cricket fixtures of H.M. Dockyard Recreation Club:

Sept. 29 (Sunday) v. Nabenchner. Oct. 6 (Saturday) v. R.A.F. Oct. 6 (Sunday) v. Revere. Oct. 26 (Saturday) v. 42 Commando. Nov. 2 (Saturday) v. H.K.C.C. Nov. 3 (Sunday) v. R.A.F. Nov. 9 (Saturday) v. K.C.C. Nov. 10 (Sunday) v. 42 Commando. Nov. 16 (Saturday) v. K.C.C. Nov. 24 (Sunday) v. H.K.C.C. Dec. 7 (Saturday) v. Craighen-gower. Dec. 15 (Sunday) v. H.K. & Shanghai Bank. Dec. 22 (Sunday) v. Navy.</